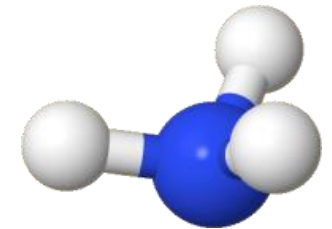
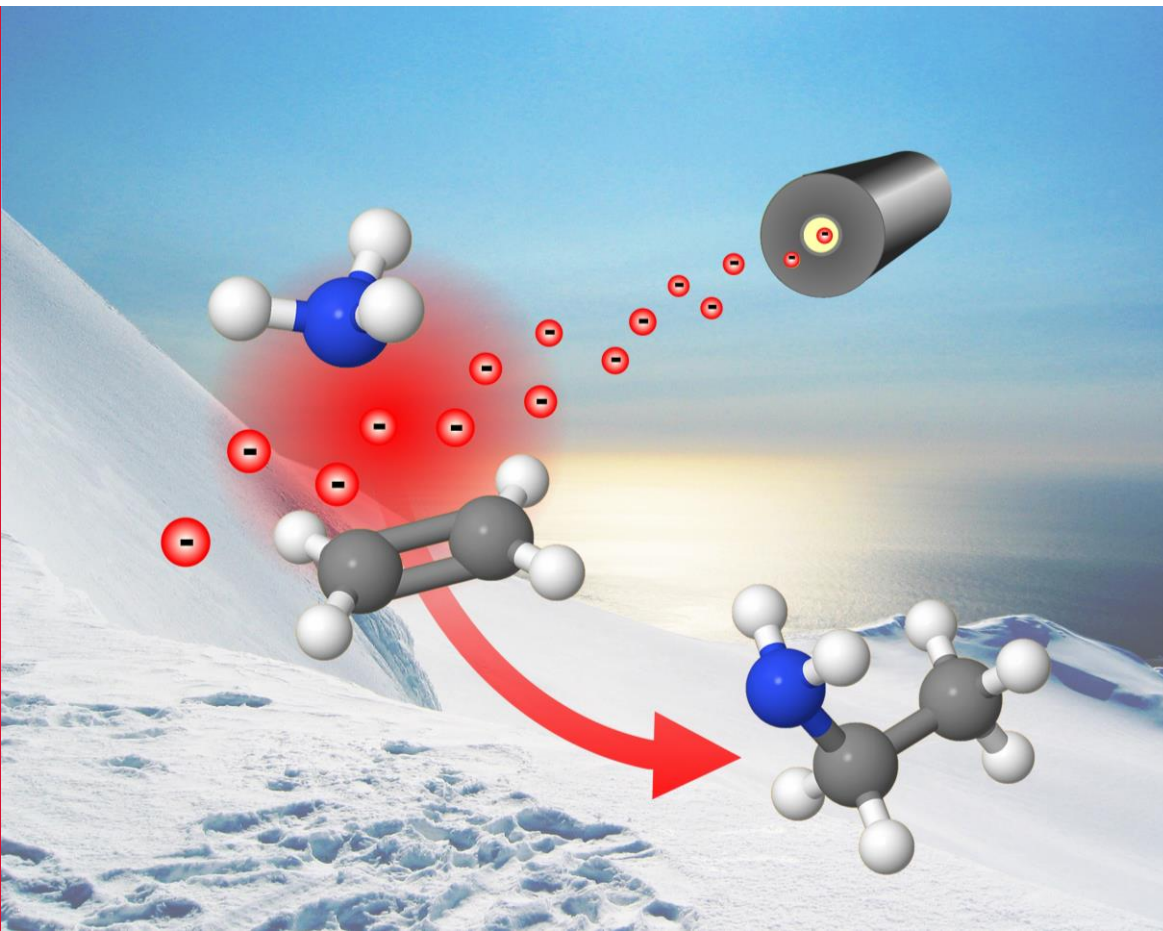


Electron-induced chemistry in Bremen

From fundamentals
to astrochemistry and nanofabrication



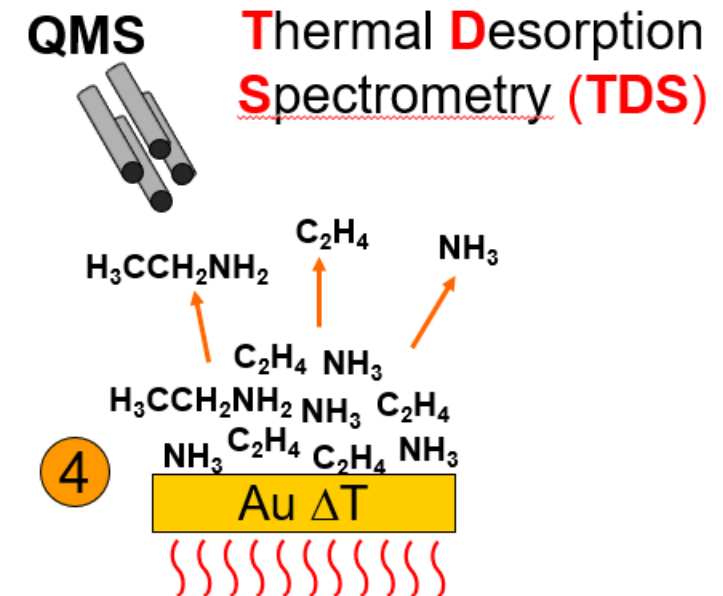
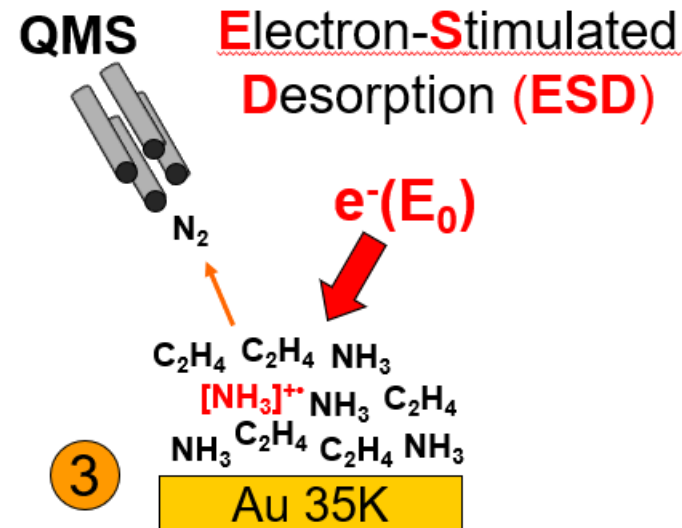
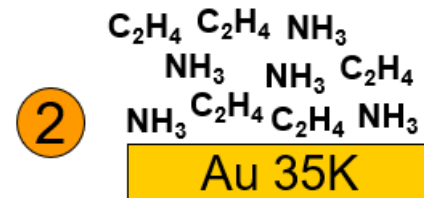
Petra Swiderek
Jan Hendrik Bredehöft



Electron-induced chemical synthesis

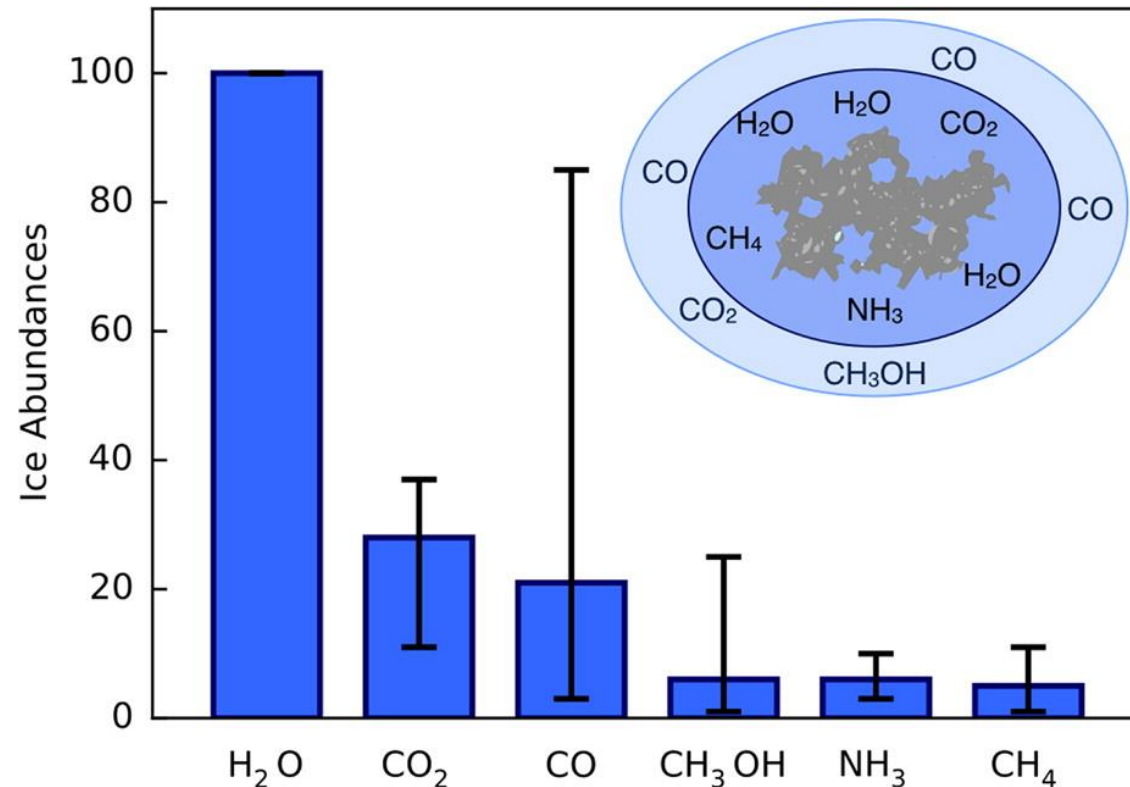
- Reaction mechanisms
- Astrochemistry
- Modification of materials
- Surface functionalization

Desorption experiments





LEE-driven chemistry in interstellar ices



K.I. Öberg, *Chem. Rev.* **116**, 9631 (2016).

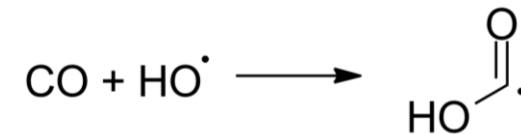
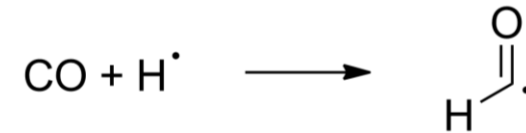
- Ices of small molecules form on dust grains.
- Low-energy secondary electrons released upon impact of cosmic radiation drive chemical reactions.
- Case study:

Reactions between H₂O and CO

F. Schmidt, P. Swiderek, **J. H. Bredehöft**,
ACS Earth Space Chem. **3**, 1974-1986 (2019).

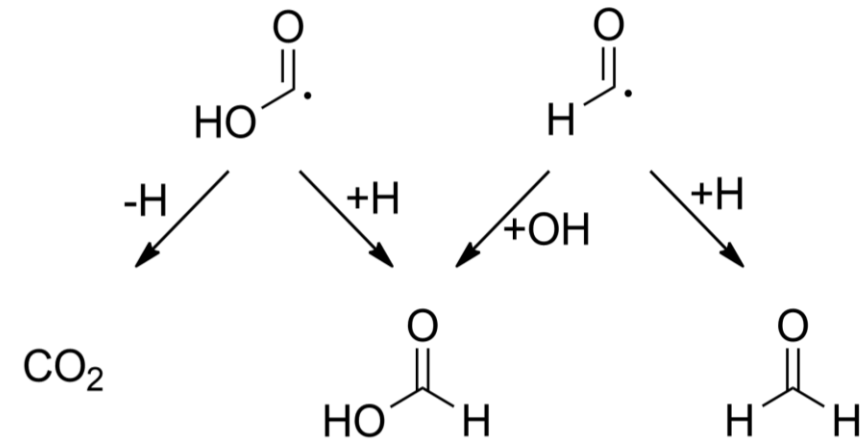
LEE-driven chemistry in mixed CO:H₂O ice

Previous view of reaction mechanism:

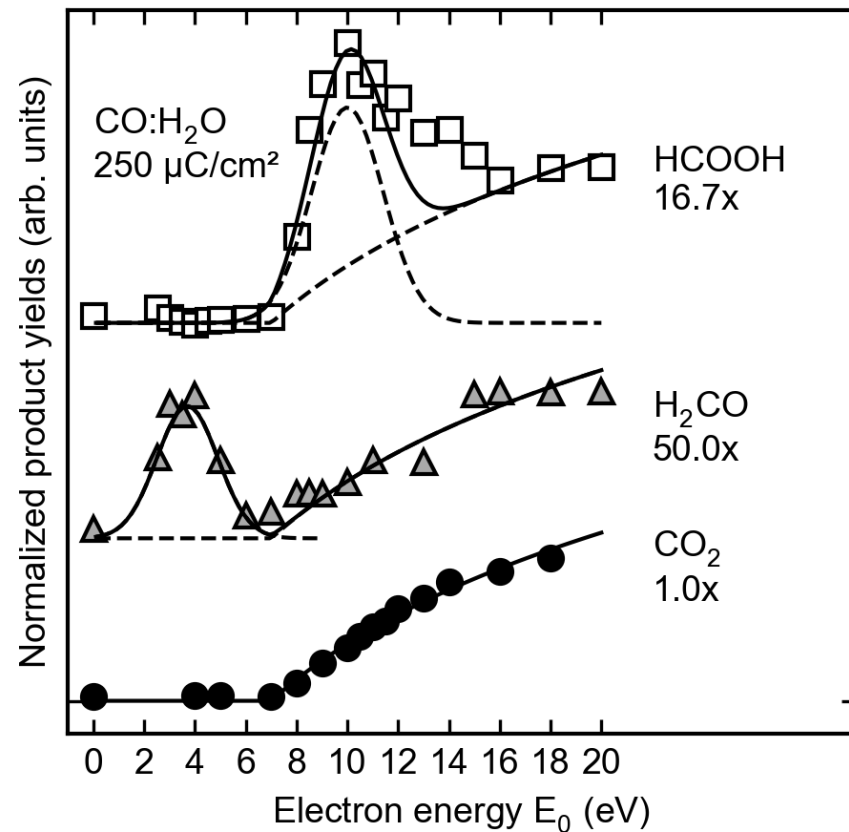


LEE-driven chemistry in mixed CO:H₂O ice

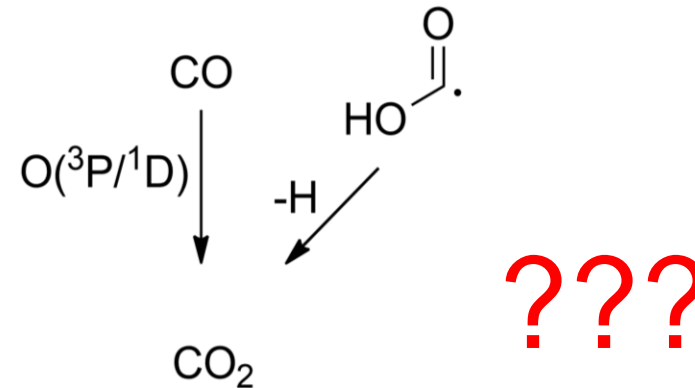
Previous view of reaction mechanism:



LEE-driven chemistry in mixed CO:H₂O ice

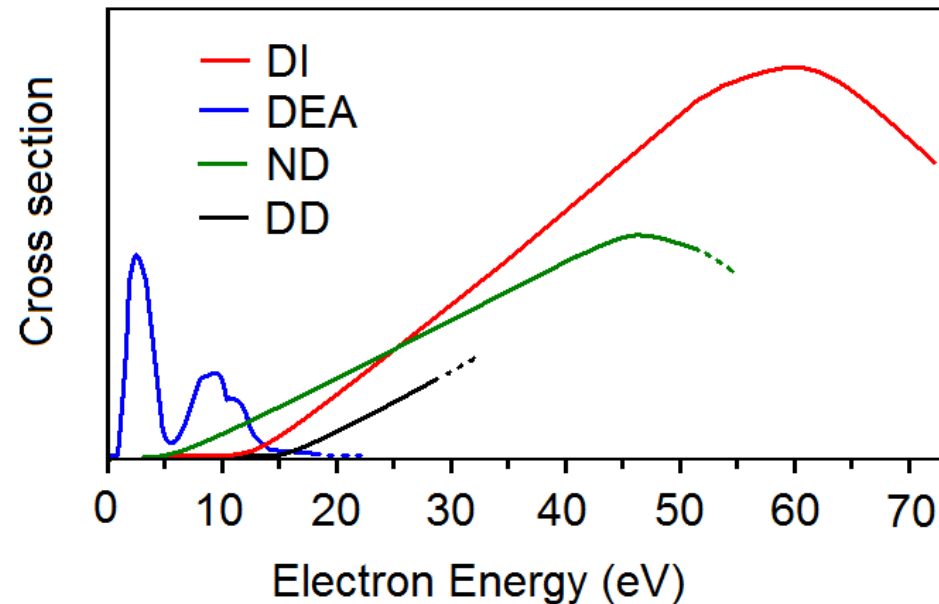


Previous view of reaction mechanism:



F. Schmidt, P. Swiderek, J. H. Bredehöft,
ACS Earth Space Chem. **3**, 1974-1986 (2019).

Initial electron-molecule interactions



Electron **I**onization / **D**issociative **I**onisation

Electronic **E**xcitation / **N**eutral **D**issociation











Electron **A**ttachment /
Dissociative **E**lectron **A**ttachment

Electron-induced synthesis

Open Access

Review

Mechanisms of Electron-Induced Chemistry in Molecular Ices

by  Fabian Schmidt  ,  Tobias Borrmann ,  Martin Philipp Mues  ,  Sanna Benter  ,
 Petra Swiderek   and  Jan Hendrik Bredehöft*  

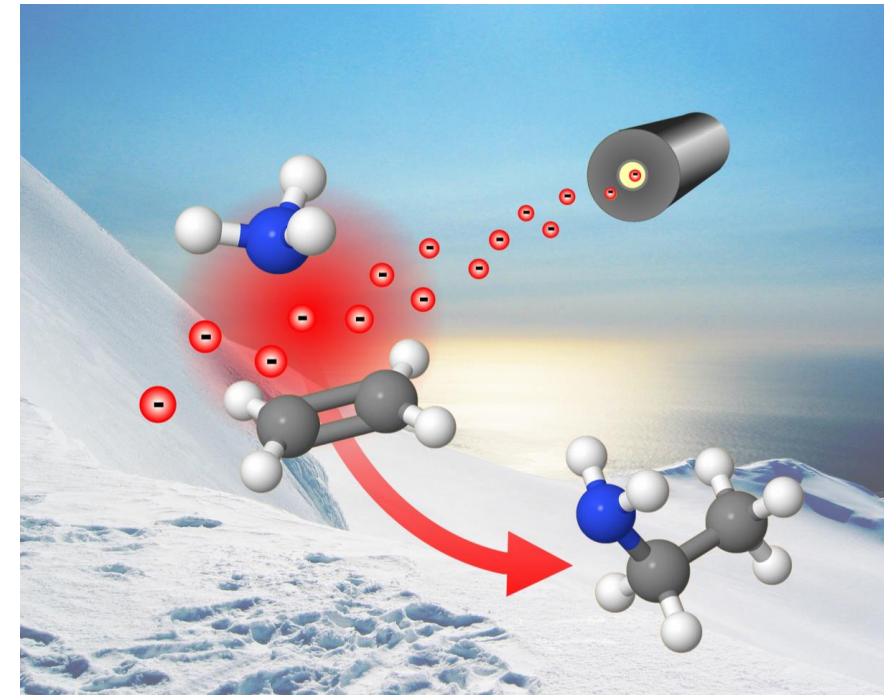
Institute for Applied and Physical Chemistry, University of Bremen, Leobener Straße 5, 28359 Bremen, Germany

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Atoms **2022**, *10*(1), 25; <https://doi.org/10.3390/atoms10010025>

Electron-induced reactions for modification of materials

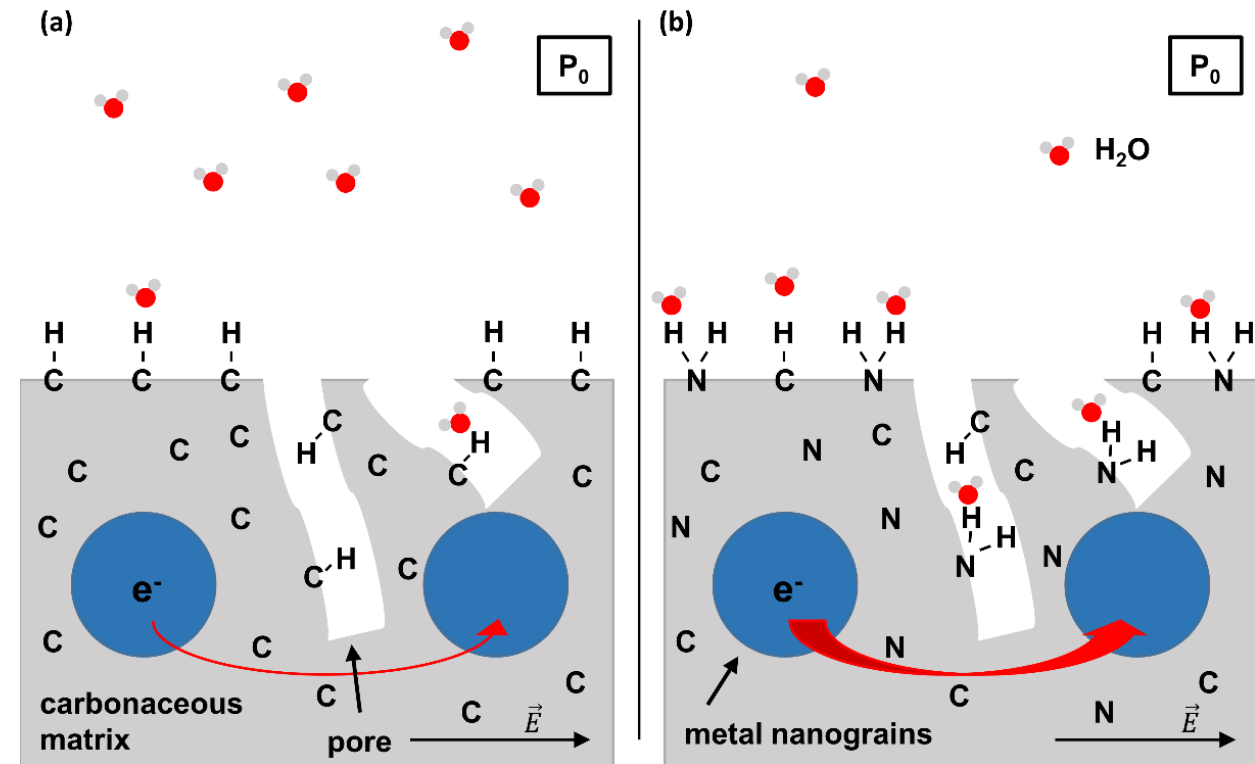
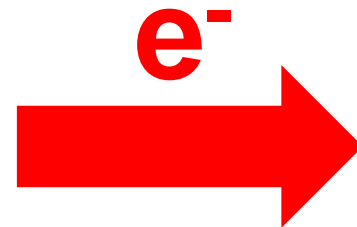
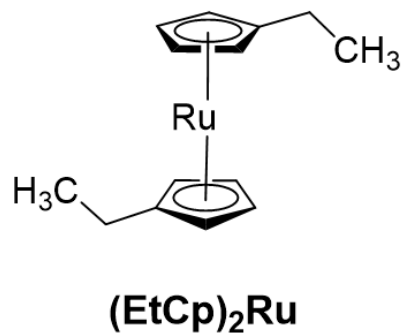
- Nitrogen incorporation
in carbonaceous FEBID materials





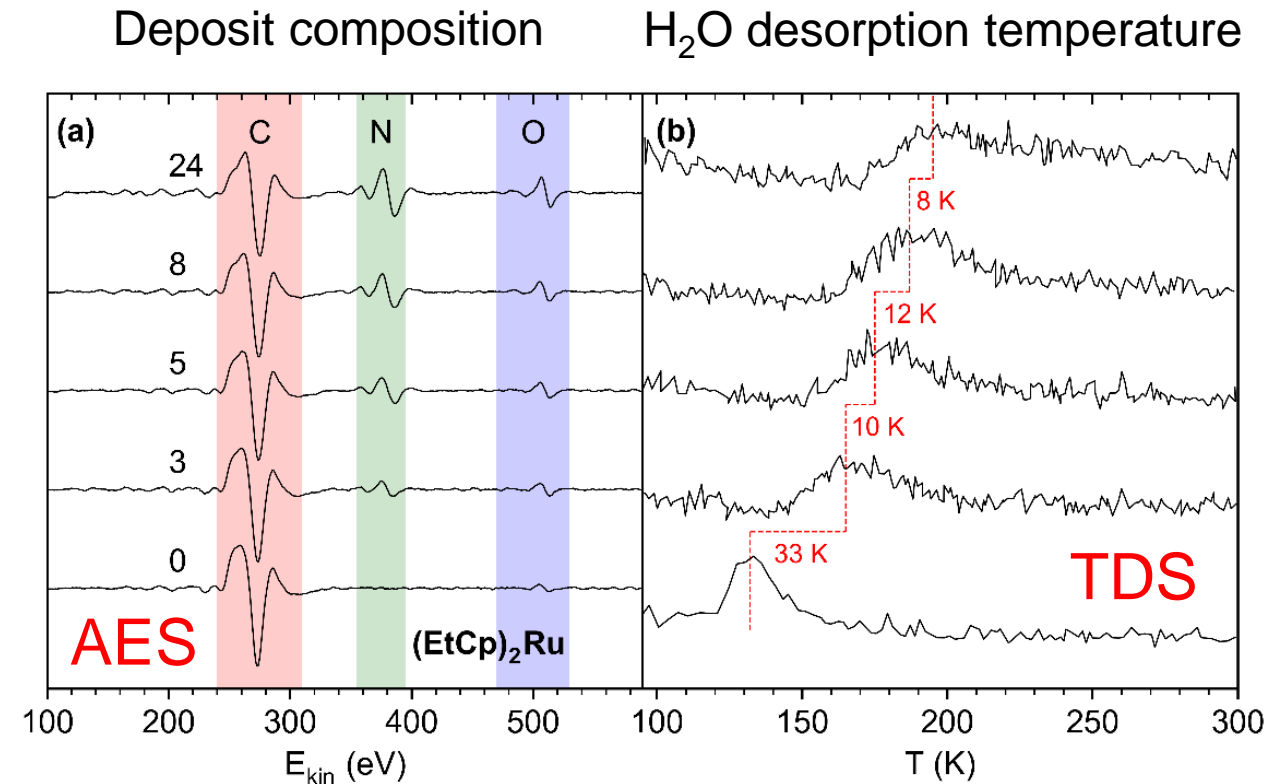
Carbonaceous materials for humidity sensing

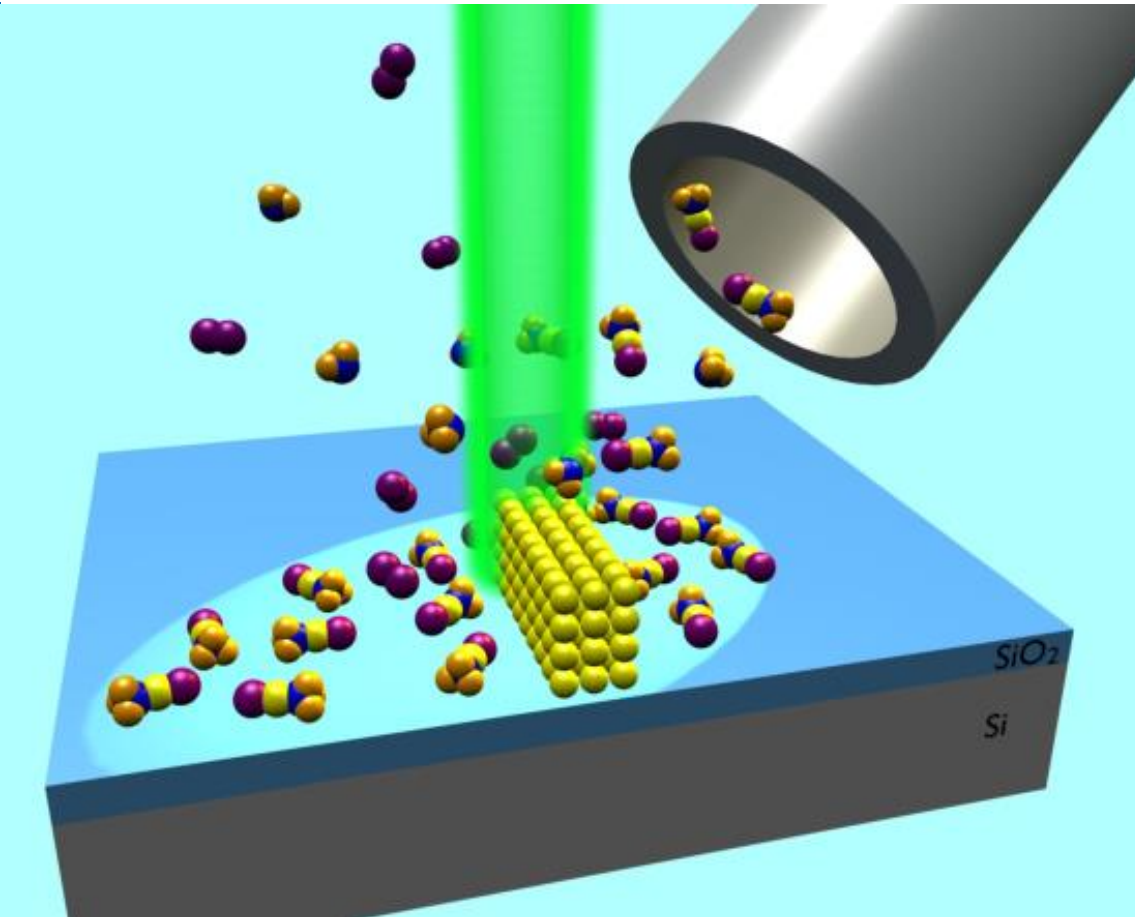
- Integration of nitrogen into carbonaceous deposit enhances binding of H₂O.



Tuning the binding of H₂O

- Cycles of NH₃ adsorption and electron irradiation onto deposit.
- **A**uger **E**lectron **S**pectroscopy shows C:N ratio ~3:1 after 24 cycles.
- **TDS** reveals sizeable shift of H₂O desorption temperature.

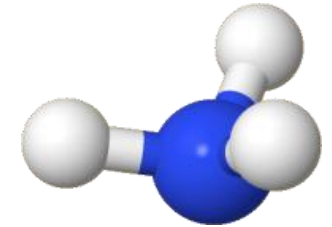




Chemistry of electron-induced nanofabrication

- Focused electron beam induced deposition (FEBID)
- Extreme ultraviolet lithography (EUVL)

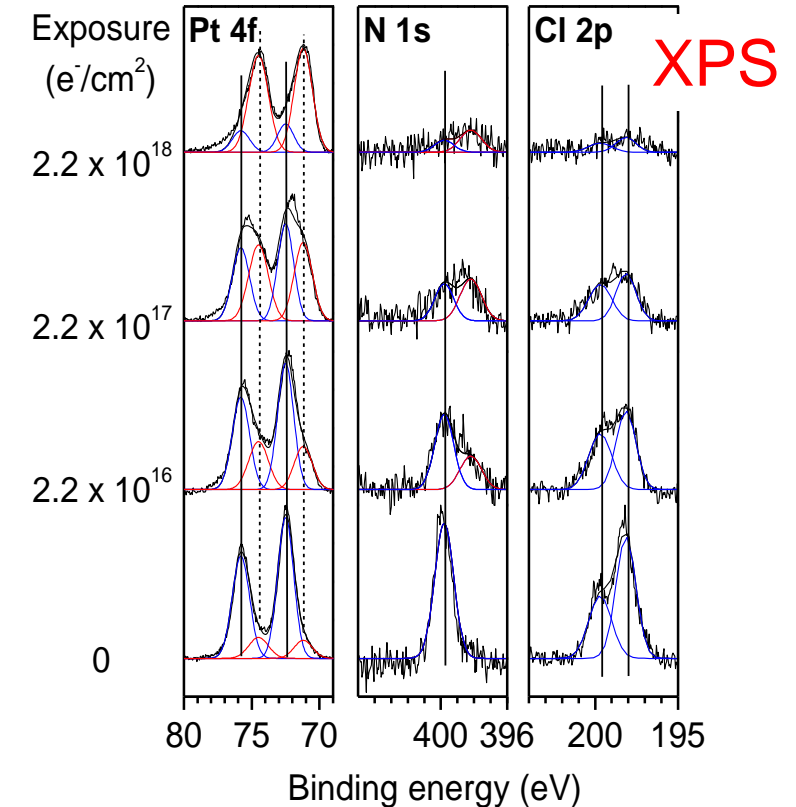
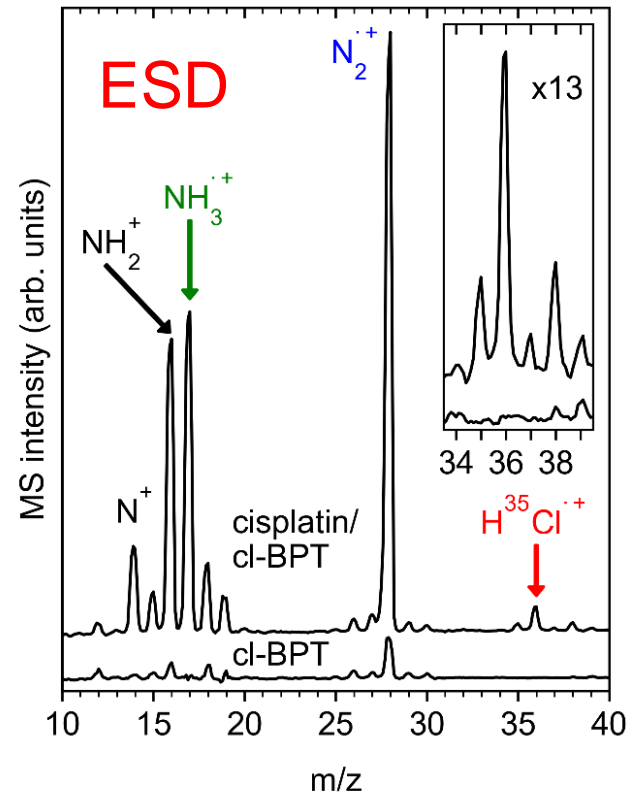
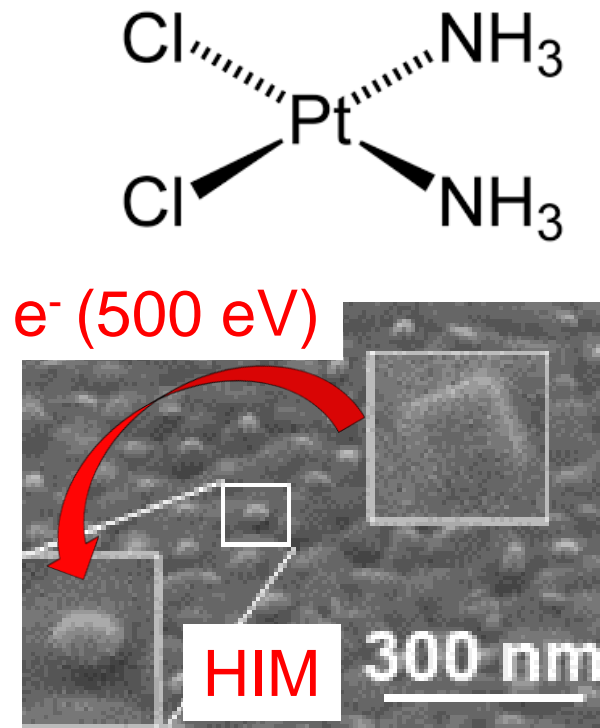
Electron-driven nanofabrication



- NH_3 in focused electron beam induced deposition (FEBID)
- Control of thermal Fe deposition from $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$ by NH_3
- Role of low-energy electrons in EUVL

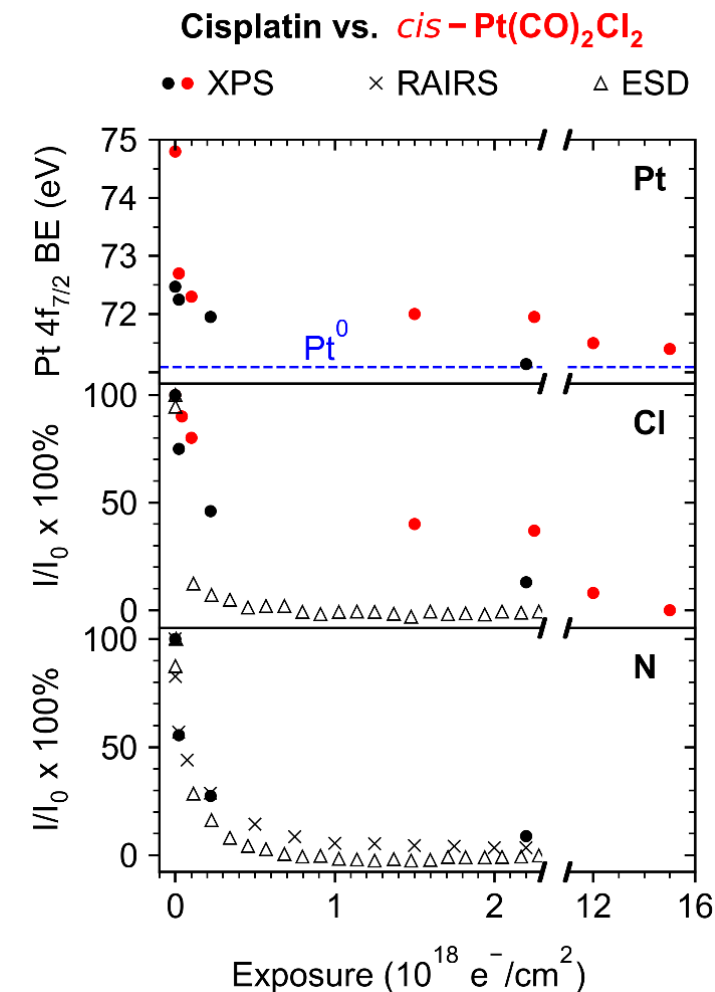
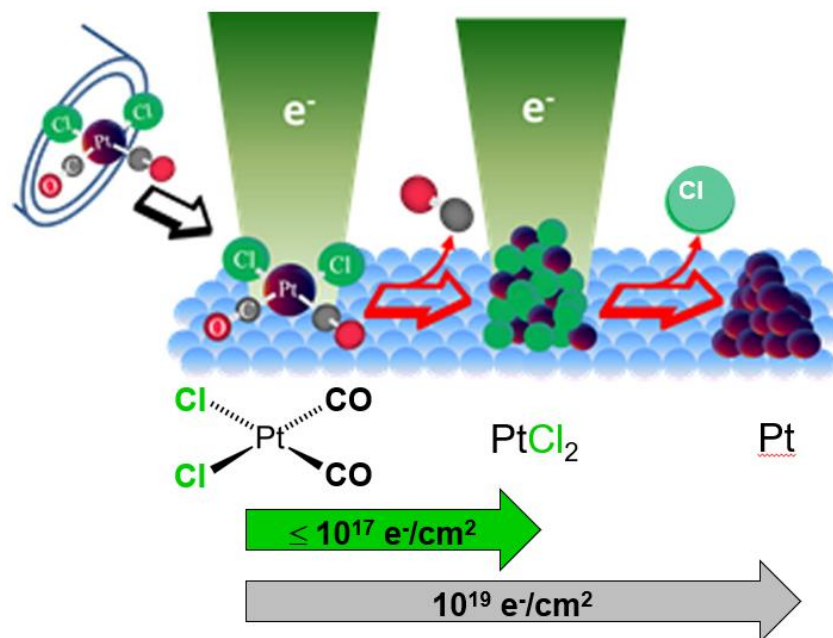


Cisplatin as FEBID precursor



Cisplatin versus $\text{Pt}(\text{CO})_2\text{Cl}_2$

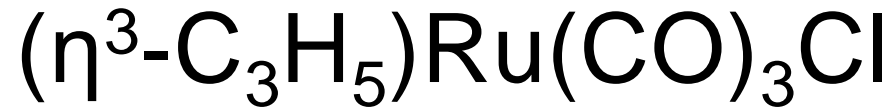
- Rapid loss of CO.
- Slow removal of Cl.
- NH_3 enhances loss of Cl and reduction to Pt(0).



J. A. Spencer, Y.-C. Wu, L. McElwee-White, D.H. Fairbrother, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **138**, 9172 (2016).

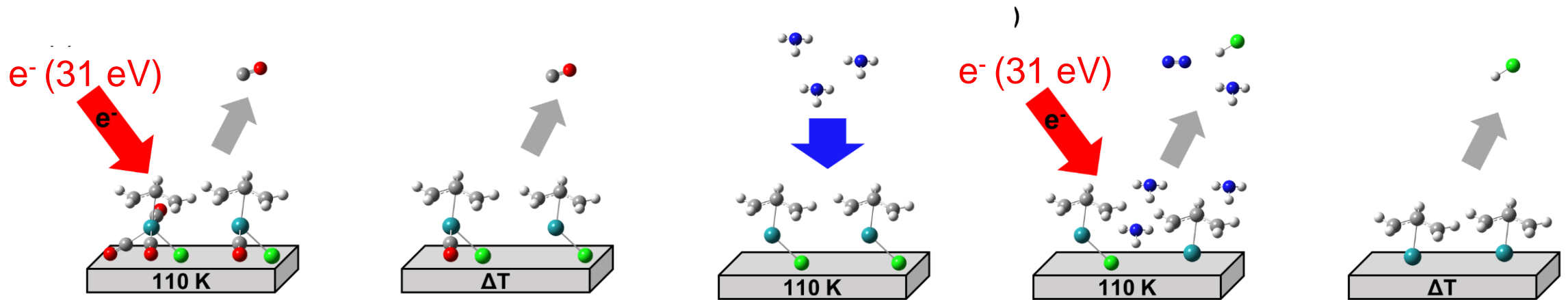
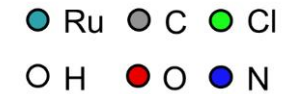
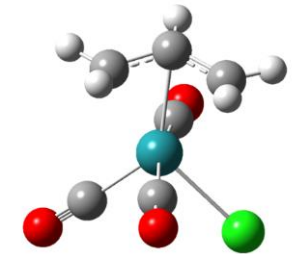
M. Rohdenburg, P. Martinović, K. Ahlenhoff, S. Koch, D. Emmrich, A. Götzhäuser, P. Swiderek, *J. Phys. Chem. C* **123**, 21774 (2019).

η^3 -allyl ruthenium
tricarbonyl chloride

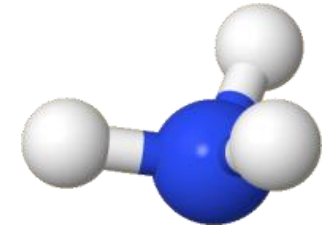


Deposit prepared by electron
irradiation of $(\eta^3\text{-C}_3\text{H}_5)\text{Ru}(\text{CO})_3\text{Cl}$

NH_3 -assisted removal of Cl.



Electron-driven nanofabrication

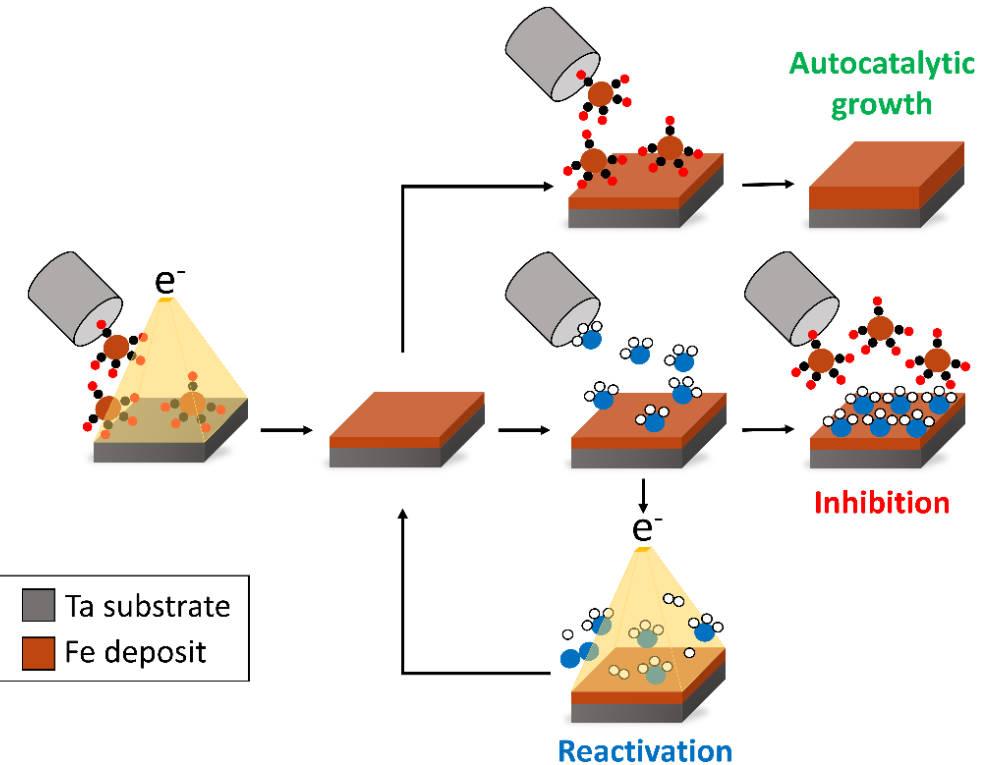
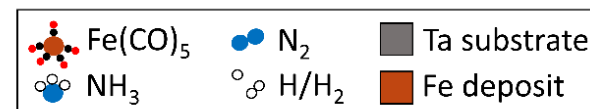
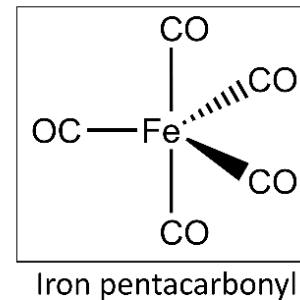


- NH_3 in focused electron beam induced deposition (FEBID)
- Control of thermal Fe deposition from $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$ by NH_3
- Role of low-energy electrons in EUVL



Use of NH_3 to control thermal reactions

- In UHV, $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$ supports autocatalytic growth of Fe.
- NH_3 inhibits Fe growth.
- Electron irradiation removes NH_3 and reactivates Fe growth.



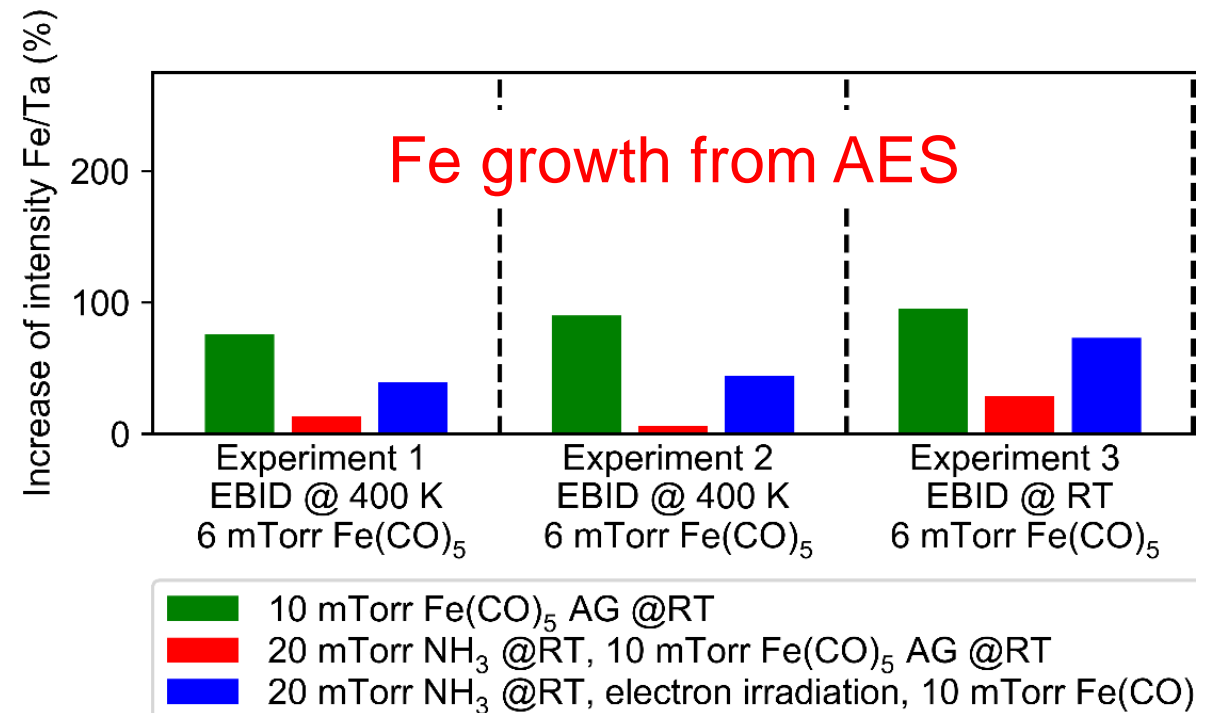
Use of NH_3 to control thermal reactions

Comparison of Fe growth

- on deposit prepared by EBID (green),
- on the same deposit after adsorption of NH_3 ,

and

- on the same deposit after adsorption of NH_3 and subsequent electron exposure.

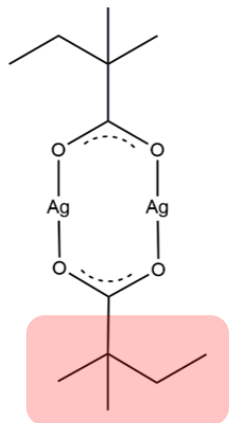
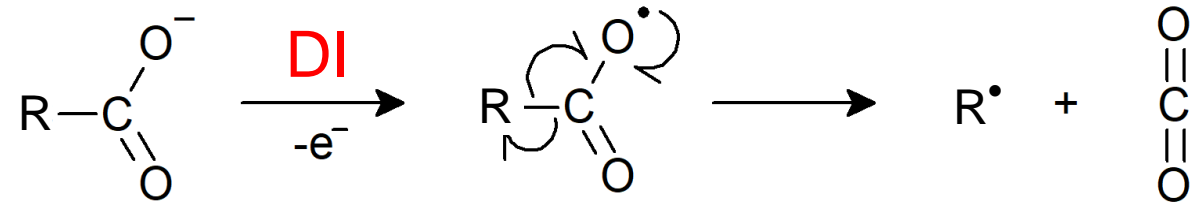


Electron-driven nanofabrication

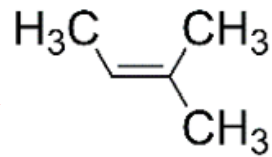
- NH_3 in focused electron beam induced deposition (FEBID)
- Control of thermal Fe deposition from $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$ by NH_3
- Role of low-energy electrons in EUVL

Related chemistry of FEBID and EUVL

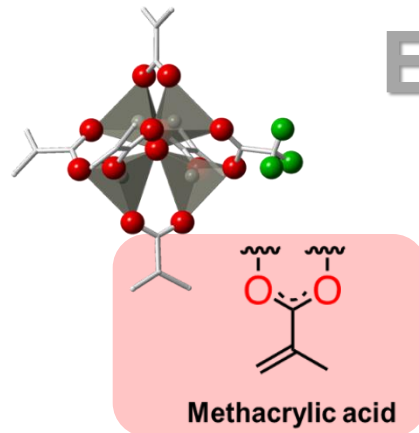
Loss of CO₂ drives fragmentation of carboxylates. This is exploited both in FEBID and in EUVL.



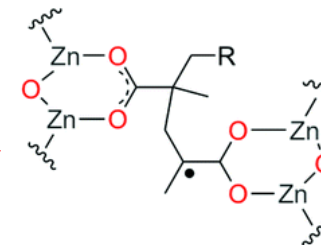
FEBID



P. Martinović et al.
Nanomaterials **12**, 1687 (2022).



EUVL



M. Rohdenburg, N. Thakur et al.,
Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. **23**, 16646-16657 (2021).

Thank you for your attention !

